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LOS ANGELES, CAL.**Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Ord. 30619, Aug. 13, 1914.)**

SECTION 1. Every physician, accoucheur, midwife, or other person who shall attend, or assist, or advise as such at the birth of any child shall, within five days after such birth, report such birth to the health commissioner, in writing, upon blanks obtainable from the health department of the city of Los Angeles, which report shall state the time and place of such birth, the name, race, and color of the child, the name, residence, age, birthplace, and occupation of each of the parents and the maiden name of the mother, together with such other information or data as may be required by law.

SEC. 2. Within 48 hours after the death of any human being, the physician who shall have had the professional care of such deceased human being at the time of death shall sign and file in the office of the health department a certificate of death, unless the physician believes such death to be a proper case for investigation by the coroner. Every stillborn child or one dead at birth shall be so reported as a death. Each such certificate of death shall be upon a blank obtainable from the office of the health department, and shall state the date of the physician's attendance on such deceased person and the cause of death.

Burial—Funerals—Embalming. (Ord. 30619, Aug. 13, 1914.)

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to bury, inter, cremate, or deposit in any vault or tomb, or to cause or permit to be buried, interred, cremated, or deposited in any vault or tomb, the body of any deceased human being without a permit from the health commissioner so to do. Such permit shall not be issued unless a certificate of death, in the form required by this ordinance, shall have been filed with the health department. Such permit shall accompany the body, and the person in charge of such burial, interment, cremation, or disposition shall indorse on such permit the fact of such burial, interment, cremation, or disposition, and the date thereof, and shall sign and return the same to the health department within one day after such burial, interment, cremation, or disposition.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of every person who exhumes or removes the body of any deceased human being from any grave or excavation to fill or to cause to be filled such grave or excavation immediately with clean earth to the level of the surface of the surrounding ground.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person in charge of the body of any deceased human being to fail, refuse, or neglect to cause the same to be buried or cremated within four days after death, unless a permit, in writing, is issued by the health commissioner extending such time. Such permit shall designate the time within which such body must be buried or cremated.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or expose, or to cause or permit to be kept or exposed, the dead body of any human being in such a manner as to imperil the health of any person.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or to cause or permit to be kept, unburied or uncremated, the dead body of any human being for a longer period of time than four days after the death of such human being without a permit in writing from the health commissioner. Such permit shall specify the length of time during which such body may remain unburied or uncremated: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not apply to bodies while the same are being retained in a public morgue.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to hold or to attend any public gathering or funeral or burial services in connection with any person who shall have died of bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria,

scarlet fever, glanders or leprosy, poliomyelitis, or any quarantinable disease, but such funeral or burial services shall be private.

It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any child under the age of 16 years to attend any funeral or burial services held in connection with any person who shall have died of any such disease, or for any such child to attend any such services.

The body of any person who shall have died of any such disease shall be thoroughly disinfected and shall be inclosed in a tight burial case; and it shall be unlawful for any person to open, or to cause or permit to be opened, any such burial case after such body shall have been inclosed therein.

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SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to embalm, or to cause to be embalmed, or to assist in embalming, the dead body of any human being without a certificate in writing signed by the coroner or the health commissioner, or by the physician who shall have had the professional care of such deceased human being at the time of death, which certificate shall state that no facts attended the illness or death of the deceased person that would cause or be a reason for an investigation of such death by any officer of the State of California, or of the county of Los Angeles, or of the city of Los Angeles: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the embalming of the dead body of any human being whose death shall have been caused by traumatic injury or accident.

SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to embalm the body of any dead person or to inject any fluid into any such dead body until the health commissioner shall have examined such body and has given a permit, in writing, for the embalming of such body or for the injection of fluid into the same.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Hospitalization—Disinfection—School Attendance—Vaccination—Funerals—Transportation of Bodies—Railway Quarantine. (Ord. 30619, Aug. 13, 1914.)

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail, refuse, or neglect to destroy by fire or to disinfect to the satisfaction of the health commissioner all articles which have been used about the body of any person who shall have died of bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, glanders, leprosy, tuberculosis, membranous croup, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, or any quarantinable disease, or which shall have been used in the room where such person shall have died.

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SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful for any physician to fail, refuse, or neglect to report to the health commissioner in the manner required by this section, the name and location of any person he is attending who is, or whom such physician may have reasonable ground to suspect to be, affected with bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, chicken-pox, measles, typhus fever, yellow fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, glanders, leprosy, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, anthrax, cerebrospinal meningitis, or other infectious or contagious disease. Such report shall be made both by telephone and in writing to the health commissioner immediately upon ascertaining by such physician that such person is or may be so affected.

SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful for any owner, manager, or person in charge of any hotel, boarding house, lodging house, tenement house, or apartment house, or for any householder or other person, to fail, refuse, or neglect immediately to report, in writing, to the health commissioner, the name and location of any inmate of his or her house whom he or she has reason to believe is sick of any disease mentioned in the preceding section of this ordinance.

SEC. 14. Whenever the health commissioner shall receive knowledge of the existence of bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, poliomyelitis, typhus fever, yellow